

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-21 (canceled).

Claim 22 (currently amended): A method for reducing the latency time for interactive data communication between a server computer and a client computer via a telecommunication network, in particular via a satellite network comprising a geostationary satellite, wherein a data processing application, in particular a database application, runs on the server and generates screen displays of an interactive user application with several data fields that are processed one after the other in a processing sequence in line with predetermined parameters based on commands and data entered via an input medium connected to the client computer and are then transferred to the client computer in the form of data packets ~~essentially~~ without acknowledgment of receipt and displayed by this client computer on a display medium, whereby on the display medium a command prompt signalizes that additional data is to be entered in a corresponding data field via the input medium, and then transmitted in the form of additional data packets via the telecommunication network to the server computer, wherein the parameters for the processing sequence of the data fields are transferred via the telecommunication network to the client computer, and an independent program routine runs on the client

computer which alters the screen display independently in such a way when entering specified commands via the input medium based on the parameters for the processing sequence that the input prompt within a data field is moved to the next or previous data field in line with the processing sequence, wherein the server computer is operated using a window-based operating system, whereby the screen displays transmitted to the client computer are generated on the server computer using a window program routine of the operating system on the server computer based on window and object parameters prior to being sent to the client computer.

Claim 23 (canceled).

Claim 24 (previously presented): The method according to claim 23, wherein the independent program routine receives the parameters for the processing sequence of the data fields by accessing the window program routine of the operating system on the server computer.

Claim 25 (previously presented): The method according to claim 23, wherein the independent program routine receives a copy or partial copy of the window and object parameters which the window program routine of the operating system on the server computer uses to generate the active screen display.

Claim 26 (previously presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the independent program routine additionally receives the type and/or style and/or

size of the font used in a data field alongside the parameters for the processing sequence of the data fields.

Claim 27 (previously presented): The method according to claim 23, wherein the independent program routine receives the parameters for the processing sequence of the data fields and/or the window and object parameters from an additional program routine running on the server computer.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The method according to claim 23, wherein the independent program routine analyzes the commands and/or data entered via the input medium before sending these to the server computer and independently alters the active screen display based on the processing sequence and the window and object parameters.

Claim 29 (previously presented): The method according to claim 28, wherein the independent program routine independently alters the active screen display based on the processing sequence as well as the window and object parameters in such a way that the input prompt is moved to the start of the previous data field when a specified command occurs which is assigned to a backward jump to a previous data field.

Claim 30 (previously presented): The method according to claim 28, wherein the independent program routine independently alters the active screen display based on the processing sequence as well as the window and object parameters

in such a way that the input prompt is moved to the start of the next data field when a specified command occurs which is assigned to a forward jump to a previous data field.

Claim 31 (previously presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the independent program routine analyzes the position of a data pointing device assigned to the input medium, in particular a mouse pointer, and independently alters the display of an object contained in the active screen display in a predefined manner when the position of the data pointing device corresponds to a predefined position or a section in the active screen display.

Claim 32 (previously presented): The method according to claim 28, wherein the independent program routine independently alters the display of the object contained in the active screen display in the predefined manner when the position of the data pointing device corresponds to a predefined position or a section in the active screen display and a predefined command is entered essentially simultaneously via the input medium.

Claim 33 (previously presented): The method according to claims 32, wherein the object is a button which changes the display types when the user clicks on it with the data pointing device.

Claim 34 (previously presented): The method according to claim 32, wherein the object is a scroll bar and when clicked on by the user with the data pointing

device, the display of the scroll bar is altered in a predefined manner and at least a part of the content of the active screen display is moved.

Claim 35 (previously presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the screen displays are transmitted at least in part in the form of bitmap files to the client computer.

Claim 36 (currently amended): The method according to claim 22, wherein the transfer of the screen displays takes place in line with the ~~RDP~~ remote desktop protocol.

Claim 37 (previously presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the transfer of the additional data packets from the client computer to the server computer takes place essentially without acknowledgments of receipt of the additional data packets being sent by the server computer.

Claim 38 (previously presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the additional data packets are checked for redundant data, with any such redundant data then being removed or replaced by data already entered, before they are sent to the server computer.

Claim 39 (previously presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein the data packets generated by the server computer are checked for redundant data, with any such redundant data then being removed or replaced by data kept by the

server computer before they are sent to the client computer.

Claim 40 (previously presented): The method according to claim 22, wherein several of the data packets and/or additional data packets to be sent between the server computer and the client computer via the geostationary satellite are grouped together to form larger data packets and/or larger additional data packets.

Claim 41 (previously presented): The method according to claim 40, wherein the grouped larger data packets and/or the grouped larger additional data packets have an optimized size in such a way that their transfer via the geostationary satellite takes place without the data packets and/or additional data packets being fragmented.

Claim 42 (previously presented): The method according to claim 41, wherein the optimized size of the larger data packets and/or the larger additional data packets is determined based on the connection-specific parameters by the server computer when setting up the satellite network for the corresponding connection to the client computer.